

The Wheeling Intelligence.

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EUROPEAN CRISIS.

An Epidemic of Anarchy Causes Great Unrest.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN PARIS

Caused by the Treachery Made by the Supporters of Ravachol.

TRIAL OF THE ANARCHIST LEADER.

He and his Lieutenant Sentenced to Servitude for Life--The Jury Influenced by Notices that their Lives Would be Forfeited if Ravachol was Condemned to Death--The Citizens of Paris, Vienna, Brussels and Other Cities in Europe Fearful of an Outbreak on May Day--Many People of the Former City Preparing to Leave--The Last Explosion Causes Nervousness.

PARIS, April 26--The trial of Ravachol, alias a half a dozen other names, and the girl Rosalie Soubert, began to-day at the Seine Assize court, the trial opening at 11 o'clock.

So many threats have been made that friends of the prisoners would attempt some desperate act to either free the accused or prevent their trial that admission to the court room was severely restricted. Only those personally known to the court officials and the twenty-two witnesses were admitted. The main points of the indictment have already been sent in these despatches. The prisoners are charged with causing the explosion at the residence of Judge Benoit, No. 136 Boulevard, St. Germain, and at the residence of Public Prosecutor Bilot, at the corner of the Rue de Clichy and the Rue de Berlin. They are also charged with attempting to blow up the police commissariat at Clichy.

The most elaborate precautions were taken by the authorities to guard against any attempt to interfere with the course of justice. The guards about the Place de Justice were redoubled, and every part of the approaches to the building was closely watched. The attendance in the court room was confined to the witnesses, officials, detectives and journalists.

When Judge Guor entered, he at once summoned the jury, which, it must be said, presented a greatly disturbed appearance. The threats of the friends of the prisoners have evidently greatly frightened the jury and the journalists present expressed the opinion that it would require very strong evidence to convince the jurors of the guilt of the accused--rather not to condemn them, but to force them to render a verdict of guilty in the face of threats of death that have been made against the prisoners. The explosion of last night no doubt had much to do with the very apparent unwillingness of the jurors to serve in this case, for that is taken to prove that the police will not be able to protect the jurors after the trial is finished. After the jurors had taken their places, the prisoners, headed by Ravachol, were brought in. They were guarded by an immense number of police.

THE TRIAL BEGINS.

The proceedings were now at once commenced by the reading of the indictment, which occupied some little time.

Everybody in the court room stared at the prisoners as they stood indifferently listening to the reading of the indictment. They bore the scrutiny composedly. They appeared to be more disposed to pose as heroes than to pay attention to the reading of the history of the crimes as set forth in the indictment.

In the center of the court room was a table, which was covered with bombs and the apparatus with which they were made and everything the police had captured.

When the reading of the indictment was concluded Judge Guor examined Ravachol concerning the murders which it is charged he has committed and also concerning the explosions.

Ravachol in a nonchalant manner admitted his guilt and took upon himself the entire responsibility for the Boulevard St. Germain and Rue Clichy explosions.

WHY HE DID IT.

When questioned as to his motives for causing the explosions Ravachol replied: "I felt a feeling of unfeigned anger at the conviction of Lavalier and Perret. I do not think that Benoit and Bilot should have demanded the death of the fathers of families. Then again the brutalities of the police when they arrested my comrades revolted my conscience and I determined upon revenge."

"In regard to the St. Germain explosion, I loaded a bomb that contained sixty cartridges. I dressed myself in broadcloth and went to Benoit's house without attracting any attention. After depositing the machine and lighting the fuse, I ran down stairs and reached the pavement just as the explosion occurred. The operation in the Rue Clichy was much the same, only I carried the bomb in a bag. A portion of the powder became displaced and thus rendered it extremely dangerous to light the bomb as it might explode in an instant. I did not hesitate to take the risk." Ravachol concluded his remarks with an exposition of his theories.

Simon was next examined but no new revelations were obtained from him. He admitted his complicity in the outrages. The other prisoners tried to exculpate themselves.

THE ARGUMENT.

M. Beaupre, the public prosecutor, in his address to the jury, declared that the prisoners were disciples of the famous bandit, Claude Duval, and equaled, if not exceeded him in the manner in which their acts of outlawry were performed and in their utter disregard of all established laws. He said that they had not sought to convert the people to their opinions but to terrorize them, and to subject them to their will by reducing them to a state of abject fear.

The prosecutor's speech, which lasted

two hours, will be memorable in the annals of the French bar for close reasoning and brilliant invective.

A force of the municipal guards was kept under arms at the prefecture of police all day long while the Palais de Justice fairly swarmed with the republican guards all ready to suppress any attempt by the anarchists to make a demonstration or to carry out their threats of blowing up these places with dynamite.

The court took a recess and reassembled at 9 p. m. M. Lagasse immediately began his address for Ravachol. He complained that the law had been distorted in order to convict the accused.

A Mont Brison jury, dealing with the charge of murder, could be pitiless against Ravachol; but the Seine jury should only consider the dynamite attempts in the Rue Clichy. The police, he said, had acted as veritable brutes. He appealed to the jury to imagine themselves in the world of misery, with which Ravachol was acquainted, and said one must be of great strength of mind to resist becoming an anarchist in the face of such scenes of misery and acts of injustice.

THE VERDICT.

Ravachol and Simon were found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. The other prisoners were acquitted.

A REIGN OF TERROR

In Paris--The People of the City Greatly Frightened at the Anarchist Threats and Many Leaving--Monday's Explosion.

PARIS, April 26--To state that the explosion last night at the cafe of M. Very, at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and Rue Lancour has caused a feeling of consternation in this city is to put it very mildly. The truth is that the people of Paris are panic stricken at the audacity of the anarchists. The feeling of fear is heightened by the apparent impotency of the police to prevent the anarchists from committing outrages when and where they please. The recent raids made by the police upon lodgings occupied by anarchists, and the arrest of over 200 persons suspected of being engaged in conspiring against the peace, led the people to believe for the time that the authorities were fully able to cope with the anarchists, but last night's explosion, which occurred at the very time a policeman was guarding the front door of the cafe has caused a revulsion of feeling and it may be said that all sense of security has been lost and people don't know where to turn for protection.

There was a reason for last night's outrage. It was in M. Very's cafe that Ravachol, the anarchist, whose trial is fixed for to-day, was arrested, and it was to M. Very and one of his waiters that the police were indebted for the information that led to his capture. The government rewarded M. Very and the waiter for the information they had furnished and the friends of the prisoner threatened them with dire vengeance. The government sought to prevent these threats, from being carried into effect and detailed a special guard to watch the premises. In spite of these precautions the anarchists succeeded in blowing the place up and the result is that confidence has been lost in the efficacy of the police and Paris is given over temporarily to a mild reign of terror. The *Gaulois* and *Matin* this morning openly reproach the government with incompetency and demand that something be done and done immediately to put an end to the outrages.

LEAVING THE CITY.

So strong is the feeling of fear that many of the residents of the city and foreign visitors are leaving or making hurried preparations to leave.

The opinion seems to prevail that the anarchists not only in France, but elsewhere, are resolved to force the world to take serious notice of their existence and doctrines.

The report that M. Very had died from the effects of his injuries was incorrect. It is said at the hospital to-day that it is thought his recovery is possible.

His wife and daughter Jeanne were badly burned about their faces, but it is not thought that their condition is serious, though they are suffering a great deal from the shock.

Paul Hammond, a printer, who was in the restaurant at the time of the explosion, is horribly wounded in various parts of his body. His condition is critical. Another printer was severely burned.

The other injured persons are progressing toward recovery.

A WARNING RECEIVED.

L'Herot, the waiter in M. Very's restaurant, who informed the police of Ravachol dining there, received an anonymous letter yesterday in which it was said: "If Ravachol is condemned to-morrow, remember that at the same hour you will be attacked by the engines of our vengeance."

A representative of the Associated Press had an interview with L'Herot to-day. He said that about 8 o'clock last evening a party consisting of three men and three women dined in the restaurant. They engaged him in conversation and asked whether in view of the part he had taken in the arrest of Ravachol, he was not afraid that the friends of the anarchists would not seek vengeance upon him. L'Herot replied calmly and turned the conversation. Since the arrest of Ravachol, the restaurant had gained great celebrity and many fashionable people, ladies and gentlemen, went there out of curiosity and dined. L'Herot was usually present and the customers made it a practice to talk with him about Ravachol. The conversation did not therefore excite any suspicion in his mind that perhaps the party were friends of Ravachol and were themselves seeking vengeance. He regarded the matter lightly until after the explosion. Then he recalled several significant incidents that had occurred.

After dining, the women departed from the restaurant first. One of the men paid the bill of the party and then went toward the door which he held open. One of his companions placed a parcel under the table, beside the counter, while the third man ignited a match and lighted a cigarette. Prior to lighting the cigarette, he held the match under the table, apparently to avoid the sulphurous vapor emitted. After the cigarette was lighted both men hastily joined their companion, who was still at the door and all quickly departed down the Rue Lancour. Soon afterward the explosion occurred.

ANOTHER THEORY.

The theory that the explosion was occasioned in this manner does not agree with the result of the inquiry

that has been made by the Municipal engineers. The engineers believe that a dynamite bomb was placed at the threshold of the restaurant, which had a double door, one section of which is generally open. The doorway at the door was covered with an iron plate. The bomb appears to have been deposited about four inches from this plate inside the restaurant. The landlady of the hotel situated over the restaurant declares that a half hour before the explosion occurred two men dressed as peasants and carrying a bag between them applied to her for a room. She did not like their looks and refused to accommodate them.

A dynamite cartridge was found last night under the staircase in the house of Rue d'Enghien. The contents of a number of the small bombs that were found in the lodgings of several of the anarchists who have been arrested have been analyzed. They were found to contain a kilogram of dynamite and a kilogram of Sebastine.

Premier Loubet to-day visited the persons injured by last night's explosion and assured them of the solicitude of the government for their welfare. Traffic near Very's restaurant is still greatly interrupted. Two men who shouted "vive l'anarchi" were arrested near the palace of justice this afternoon.

Fear in Vienna.

VIENNA, April 26--The Paris explosion is the sole topic of conversation here. The news of the explosion created consternation in some quarters, it being feared that similar outrages will be attempted here.

The socialists and laboring classes have resolved that the May day manifestations shall be of the quietest description.

Belgium Takes Measures.

BRUSSELS, April 26--The government is drafting measures to suppress anarchism. Stringent laws will be adopted regulating the use of dynamite. The grenadiers, carbiniers and other branches of the military have been called out for service on May day.

Explosion at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, April 26--A dynamite cartridge was exploded this afternoon in the hall of the residence of the Swiss consul at Debourne, a suburb of this city. No damage was done, but the affair has caused much excitement.

Arresting Italian Anarchists.

ROME, April 26--A number of the anarchist leaders in this city and in other towns of Italy were quietly taken into custody by the police last night. The action was taken simply as a matter of precaution and not from any known to be threatened danger.

A Raid in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 26--The police in this city to-day made another raid upon the lodgings occupied by anarchists. They succeeded in capturing twenty prisoners and in seizing a quantity of the usual literature.

Two Fair Socialists Arrested.

ROTTERDAM, April 26--Two girls, socialists, were arrested in this city to-day for distributing on the streets copies of a pamphlet containing insulting references to the queen regent and the young Queen Wilhelmina.

AN AWFUL STORY.

A Mother Deliberately Conspires to Ruin Her Own Daughter.

LONDON, April 26--A case which has excited much comment and which in all its aspects is a very painful one came up for trial before Justice Hawkins to-day. Mr. Henry Foot, a prominent resident of Clare, brought an action for damages against Mr. Campion, a member of the firm of Hantler, and Peters, London, charging him with the seduction of his fourteen year old daughter.

Campion is not only charged with having ruined the girl, but he also seduced Mrs. Foot, the girl's mother. The evidence showed that Campion had been plotting against the honor of the girl ever since she was eleven years old.

Had as this was, the case is rendered a thousand times worse by the fact that the mother aided her paramour in his designs against her child. Mrs. Foot often took the little girl to visit Campion. The child saw and heard things on these visits that she should never have seen or heard, and the result was that the girl, who was too young to know the danger to which she was exposed, soon fell a victim to the conspiracy against her in which her mother and Campion were engaged.

Child Murderer Hanged.

LONDON, April 26--George Henry Wood, twenty-six years old, formerly a porter at the Brighton railway station, was hanged to-day for the murder of Edith Jeal, five years old, in a shed at Kemptown, on December 10, last.

A Battle Royal in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 26--All day the battle between Cleveland and Palmer factions among the delegates to the Democratic state convention was hotly waged. While there was no doubt that the Palmer men would have an overwhelming majority in the convention, the Cleveland men worked hard and adroitly and the senator's friends were greatly alarmed to-night when they discovered that they would be in a minority in the committee on resolutions.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, April 26--Arrived--Devonia, Glasgow.

HAMBURG, April 26--Arrived--Rhania, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26--Arrived--City of New York, for Liverpool.

MOVILLE, April 26--Arrived--Circasia, New York for Glasgow.

BREMENHAVEN, April 26--Arrived--Steamers, Braunschweig and Elbe, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26--Arrived--Spree, New York for Bremen.

DOVER, April 26--Arrived--England, New York for London.

GARFIELD TEA is composed wholly of harmless herbs, hence its effects can never be injurious. Why, then, take nauseous pills, oils or cathartics that constipate?

EX-SPEAKER REED

Will Show Congress and the Country the Virtue in his Rules.

A CLOTURE RULE IS NECESSARY,

And the Democrats Will Find it Out Before Legislation Proceeds Much Further--The Proceedings of Congress--Mr. Enloe Attempts to Personally Assault Commissioner Raum During the Investigation--A Sensational Episode in the Committee Room.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26--The deadlock which has existed since last week over the resolution to expunge from the Congressional Record Congressman Walker's mugwump speech, was temporarily broken to-day, the Republicans permitting the resolution to be laid aside and consenting to the consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill. The issue has not been dropped, however, as the Republicans intend to renew filibustering whenever the resolution is again taken up.

Ex-Speaker Reed has personally conducted the contest against the resolution, not for any particular interest he has in either its rejection or adoption, but he has endeavored to show the house, especially the new members, that it is necessary for the transaction of public business that the speaker shall count a quorum when one is broken simply by members refusing to vote. In short, the ex-speaker is desirous of indicating his own rules in the last Congress and to show the inadequacy of the Crisp rules in respect to the prevention of filibustering.

There is in the rules of the present house a provision by which the committee on rules can report a cloture resolution which, if adopted by the house, cuts off all filibustering motions and proceedings and compels an immediate vote. These cloture rules are unpopular on the Democratic side and the committee on rules has not heretofore reported one.

Ex-Speaker Reed and his Republican associates intend to compel the present speaker to adopt cloture before the Walker matter is disposed of and will then endeavor to show that unless the rules are remodeled on the Reed plan legislation cannot be satisfactorily conducted.

IN THE SENATE.

The President Sends a Message on the Silver Conference Proposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26--After some routine morning business, Messrs. Coker and Daniels addressed the senate in favor of the free coinage of silver. The army appropriation bill was taken up and a long debate ensued, but no action was taken. The presiding officer (Mr. Manderson) laid before the senate a communication from the President in response to Mr. Teller's resolution as to an international conference on the silver question.

The communication having been read, Mr. Teller remarked that the President said in it that he would let no opportunity pass in regard to an international agreement. What the friends of free silver complained of, Mr. Teller said, was that the United States government had been "waiting" for an opportunity to come, whereas it was its duty to "make" the opportunity and not wait till it came.

Mr. Morgan said that he desired to debate the communication before it went to a committee. He asked that it be printed and laid on the table for the present.

It was so ordered. Adjourned.

SLUGGER ENLOE

Calls Commissioner Raum a Liar and Attempts to Assault Him in the Committee Room.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26--"You are a liar," said Representative Enloe, after Commissioner Raum had denied stating to Mr. Enloe something that Mr. Enloe insisted the commissioner had said to him during the proceedings of the pension office investigating committee to-day, and with the utterance of these words he sprang towards the commissioner, who was seated just across the table, to do Mr. Raum physical violence. The outbreak came with startling swiftness, and Mr. Enloe had moved a few feet before the other members of the committee and Mr. Cooper, who were seated around and between Mr. Enloe and the commissioner could spring to their feet and seize the Tennessee representative and prevent blows being exchanged. Commissioner Raum having hastily got on his feet and prepared for an attack. The members forcibly restrained Mr. Enloe and there was a scene of disorder. Mr. Enloe endeavoring to break away. Commissioner Raum was excited, and declared that he wanted no personal explanation but feared no man, which caused Mr. Enloe to again attempt to get at him. The commissioner in a moment picked up his hat and left the room, while his colleagues finally succeeded in partly calming the prosecutor and getting him to take his seat. After some brief expressions of regret and exclamation, the committee, as the best way out of the difficulty, adjourned.

No actual blows were struck. The trouble began with an inquiry as to whether or not Commissioner Raum had not furnished Special Examiner Greenwalt with \$150 for the purpose of entrapping an attorney named Foote, of Kalamazoo, Mich., suspected of being engaged in buying forbidden information with reference to pension cases. The commissioner said he had not given Mr. Greenwalt the money.

Mr. Enloe asked if, after an adjournment of the committee on a previous day, Mr. Raum had not, right at the table around which they were sitting, so stated to him (Mr. Enloe).

The commissioner replied that he had not, for such was not the fact.

Mr. Enloe repeated the query several times, which led Mr. Payson to inquire if Mr. Enloe did not already have a sufficiently square denial from the witness. Commissioner Raum, turning around in his chair, added: "Do you want another denial?" addressing himself to Mr. Enloe. That gentleman flushed

quickly at the remark, became intensely excited and hotly exclaimed: "You are a liar; you did say so," rose to his feet, and in his excitement grasped a small glass sponge cup on the table in front of him, made a forward movement to get at the commissioner, who was sitting in the witness chair, immediately across the table and about six feet away. The suddenness of the violent turn given affairs took all hands by surprise.

TO VINDICATE YOUNG.

Washington Correspondents Will Take the Matter in Hand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26--There was to-day posted in the press gallery of the house of representatives a request to the standing committee of press correspondents asking them to inquire into the circumstances and causes for the dismissal of James R. Young, late chief executive clerk of the senate.

The reasons assigned for his dismissal appearing to be discreditable to him, and the standing committee allowing his name to be retained among those of correspondents entitled to the privileges of the galleries, the request is made in order that a just conclusion may be reached in the matter. The rules of the gallery require that an applicant shall be a man of reputable standing. The object of the inquiry will be to ascertain whether Mr. Young has or has not been guilty of any offense which takes him out of the list of qualified correspondents.

The signers of the request include nearly all of the leading correspondents here. Opportunity will be given to all correspondents called as witnesses to tell where and how they have obtained news of executive sessions.

FOR FREE LUMBER.

Democrats Propose to Put Another West Virginia Industry on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26--The Democratic majority of the ways and means committee moved a little further long in their program of attacking the present tariff system by means of separate bills. Two more free list bills were practically aged upon by the Democratic majority and were brought before the full committee on ways and means at to-day's meeting, but owing to the desire on part of the Republican minority of the committee to look further in the measure before their report to house no final action was taken on committee. The two bills to be reported relate to lumber and silver and lead ores and it is proposed to make each free of duty.

Two World's Fair Exhibits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26--Commissioner Simonds will include with the patent office exhibit at the World's Fair Abraham Lincoln's model of a device for "lifting vessels over shoals," patented May 22, 1849, together with the model accompanying the application for a patent for a "propeller for vessel" filed by B. T. Montgomery in 1864. Montgomery was a colored man, who claimed to have been the body servant of Jefferson Davis. The model was made by him and is of superior workmanship.

New Jersey Republicans.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26--The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention of the party will be held in Taylor Opera House to-morrow, beginning at noon. A hearty endorsement of Harrison's administration and an arraignment of Democratic government in New Jersey will be among the planks. The convention will organize with Judge John A. Blair, of Hudson, as temporary chairman, and he may be retained as permanent chairman.

Dingley Renominated.

AUBURN, Me., April 26--At the Second district Republican convention to-day Hon. Nelson Dingley, jr., was nominated for Congress by acclamation. A resolution endorsing President Harrison's administration throughout was unanimously adopted.

The Huntington Celebration.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 26--The seventy-third anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated here to-day. The four hundred Huntington I. O. O. F.'s, together with visiting lodges from several neighboring towns, formed an imposing parade this afternoon. An interesting entertainment was held at the Davis opera house to-day and addressed by prominent Odd Fellows.

The Gorge at Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 26--The fall of water in the Ohio and Guyandotte since Sunday has been eight feet and has made the task of removing the great gorge of logs a bigger job than was expected. Unless a rise comes it will take a month to extricate all the timber in the jam.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Fire at Shreve, Ohio, yesterday destroyed a number of business places, causing a loss of \$25,000; insurance \$5,000.

New Hampshire, Missouri and Maine Republican conventions met to-day to select delegates to Minneapolis.

The New York legislature passed the reappropriation bill and adjourned sine die.

Poker playing has been prohibited in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico.

McDonald oil production yesterday was 24,500 barrels.

Fall to Do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. H. Herberich, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from Nervous Prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night, and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remedies, declares that after three weeks' use of the Nervine for Headache, Nervous Prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by The Logan Drug Co. Trial bottle free.

M'KINLEY WILL LEAD

The Ohio Delegation to the Minneapolis Convention.

THE GATHERING OF THE FORCES

At Cleveland--A New Turn to the Alleged Sherman-Foraker Feud. Rumor that the Ex-Governor Wants a Divide of the Honors and Won't Be Satisfied with Less than What he Demands--Speculations About the Delegates Overshadow all other Considerations.

CLEVELAND, O., April 26--"Major William McKinley will be chosen chairman of Ohio's delegation to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis."

The speaker was Chairman Hahn of the state central committee, and he was outlining this afternoon for an Associated Press representative, the probable action of the Ohio Republican convention which begins here to-morrow. "Notwithstanding the amount of gossip to the contrary, to-morrow's gathering will, in my opinion, be harmonious," continued the chairman. "There is a disposition to see Mr. Foraker appointed one of the four delegates-at-large with Governor McKinley. Myron T. Herick, of Cleveland, is the latest distinguished Republican mentioned as another of the four, and he is such an excellent party man that I would be surprised if, although a warm friend of Sherman, he would not prove satisfactory to all sections."

Chairman Hahn modestly refrained from saying that his own name was secretly talked of as one of the four than McKinley's or Foraker's.

Byron S. Widman, who was a strong supporter of Governor Foraker in the senatorial contest, is a candidate for secretary of state against both S. M. Taylor, a Sherman man, and J. J. Chester, a neutral, was inclined to be reticent nearly as the other Foraker men. He was as pronounced, however, as Sherman's representative, Chairman Hahn, in a declaration of belief of the contrary general expectation the convention would be harmonious. He was of the opinion that McKinley and Foraker would be each conceded a place as delegate at large by common consent. State Auditor Poe, General Bushnell and A. L. Conger, national committee-men, were the names most frequently heard among the Forakerites for the two open places on the list of delegates at large, although Mr. Conger has only recently said in an interview that President Harrison, who has been regarded as Sherman's ally, was the legal national standard bearer. Colonel Conger's name was often heard on the lips of the Sherman men.

THE OUTCOME DOUBTFUL.

Expectation was on 'tip' all night among hundreds of Ohio politicians. Ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, upon whose attitude, if warlike toward his opponents, the whole course of the convention will depend, had been scheduled to arrive at the remarkable hour of 1 a. m. It was whispered that he had demanded at least an even half of everything in sight as his ultimatum.

Against Foraker's personal following, apparently more loyal and enthusiastic than ever since his defeat by John Sherman for the federal senatorship, there seemed to be solidly ranged with the Sherman forces the full power of the state and national administrations and it remained to be told whether in the face of such odds the fiery ex-governor would really attempt a test of strength. The details of the selection of four delegates-at-large to the national convention, the framing of a platform, and the nomination of candidates for presidential electors, secretary of state, supreme judges, supreme court clerk and member of the board of public works were all dwarfed in interest by the absorbing question as to what would be the latest outcome of the Sherman-Foraker feud, possibly being at last brought to a happy end, or becoming serious enough to wreck the national ticket in Ohio in the coming national campaign.

The probability of exciting scenes in the convention seemed to act as a magnet, delegates and spectators swarming into the hotels from every train.

Gov. McKinley will have an escort of the Cleveland cadets on his arrival Thursday morning, and it is said may be made permanent chairman of the convention, not to mention other honors. Unless all signs fail, he is to again, before the state convention ends, be placed in position to allow history to repeat itself with another Garfield episode in the event of the unexpected happening and President Harrison falling of renomination.

Next to the slate for delegates at large the most important matter is the contest for the principal place on the state ticket, the nomination for secretary of state. The three chief candidates, Taylor, Wyden and Chester, have established headquarters in adjoining rooms on the same floor of the Forest City Hotel.

A Good Man Gone.

Died, Tuesday, 26th, at West Alexander, Thomas G. Gates, Esq., in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

His ancestors were among the early settlers of Ohio county, and were well known in the church and community. He has long been a member of the Presbyterian church, and for the last twelve years one of its leading elders. He was a consistent Christian, and in every sense a true man. He had decided opinions of right and duty and was faithful and fearless in maintaining them. He died in the faith of the gospel. He was respected by all and will be greatly missed in the church and community, and by none so much as in his own family, by the widow, son and daughter who survive him. The funeral will be at his late residence on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11 a. m.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness in north-west Ohio Wednesday night, warmer winds becoming southerly.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNIPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 68 10 a. m. 69 1 p. m. 68 4 p. m. 67 7 p. m. 65 12 m. 63

A FULL line of E. C. Burt's celebrated fine shoes just received.